Year	Housing Shortage in Urban Areas (in million units)
1991	8.23
1992	8.01
1993	7.97
1994	7.91
1995	7.82
1996	7.71

(c) As per the census data available, the urban population grew @ 36.4% between the decade 1981-91. During the same period, the housing shortage has been estimated to have grown @ 17.57%. So the percentage of shortfall in housing units actually was estimated to be less than the percentage of population rise during the decade.

(d) The Working Group on Urban Housing set up in the context of formulation of the Ninth five Year Plan has estimated that an investment of Rs. 1,21,371 crores (Rs. 34,000 crores from formal sector + Rs. 87,371 crores from private sector) will be needed to meet the requirement of 16.76 million unit's in the urban areas during the Ninth Plan. The break up of the estimated 16.76 million units is as under:-

(i)	For clearing the back-log at the beginning of Ninth Plan	-	7.57 million units
(ii)	Upgradation of Semi-pucca units	-	0.32 million units
(iii)	Incremental need of pucca units	-	8.87 million units
	TOTAL	:	16.76 million units

To encourage the private sector for making more investment in housing, the Government is acting as a facilitator for creating a conducive environment in the financial, fiscal, technological and legal regime influencing the housing activity.

Facility to Heart Patients

*210. SHRI CHATTAR SINGH DARBAR : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the number of heart patients is increasing constantly in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, whether a large number of heart patients die for want of assistance by doctors and medical aid;

(c) whether the Government has made any study to find out the causes of increasing incidence of heart disease in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) remedial measures taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) There is no data on time trends to indicate constant increase or otherwise in the number of patients suffering from these diseases.

(b) No, Sir. Facilities for treatment of heart diseases are available at the various health care institutions.

(c) and (d) Some studies have been carried out by ICMR and other institutions which indicate a range of prevalence from 1.4% to 9.7% for Coronary Heart Diseases. There are no studies to indicate the change in incidence of Heart diseases.

(e) A public awareness programme on causes, symptoms and control of Rheumatic Heart Disease, Coronary Heart Diseases, Hypertension etc. has been started. A pilot project on Control of Cardiovascular Diseases has also been intiated by DGHS, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare during 1995-96 in five States of India. During this project, various activities like training IEC, Surveillance & Monitoring for heart diseases are being initiated.

Non Payment of Wages in PSUs

*211 SHRI HARADHAN ROY : Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the Central Public Sector Enterprises where payments of wages/salaries is not made regularly and timely;

(b) whether this does net amount to violation of payment of Wages Act; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken to make regular payments of wages/salaries in those units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR) : (a) to (c) According to information available with the Ministry of Labour, the names of the Central Public Sector Enterprises where there are outstanding dues on account of non-payment of wages/salaries is given in the Statement. The Ministry of Labour has been taking up the issue of such non-payment of wages/salaries with the concerned

Ministries/Departments of defaulting CPSUs and in other concerned fora to ensure prompt and regular payment of such dues.

Statement

Names of CPSUs which have been irregular in payment of wages/salaries.

Deartment-wise CPSUs
Ministry of Chemicals & Fertilizers
D/o Chemicals & Petrochemicals IDPL
Manipur State Drugs & Pharma. Ltd.
U.P. Drugs & Pharma. Ltd.
Ministry of Coal
Bharat Coking Coal Ltd.
Eastern Coalfields Ltd.
Ministry of Industry
Deptt. of Heavy Industries
Cement Corporation of India (CCI)
Hindustan Cables Ltd. (HCL) (Roopnarainpur)
Jessop & Co. Ltd.
National Instruments Ltd.
NEPA Ltd.
Ministry of Railways
IRCON International Ltd.
Ministry of Textiles
NTC (Holding Company)

Note : Based on information received from various Ministries & updated as on date (4.8.1997)

Delay in payment of wages and salaries for the above units varies from one month to a few months.

Family Planning Programme

*212. SHRI KESHAB MAHANTA:
KUMARI SUSHILA TIRIYA:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) the total grant-in-aid given for family planning programme during the year 1996-97 State-wise;

(b) Whether the State Governments have utilised the given grant-in-aid in full;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY) : (a) A statement is laid on the table of the Lok Sabha.

(b) to (d) The grant-in-aid to States is both in Cash and in Kind. The assistance in kind includes drug kits, dispensary kits, contraceptives etc. It is given on the basis of utilisation requirement and so there is no surplus. The assistance in Cash is initially given on the basis of assessed requirement for salaries etc. and is thereafter finally settled on the basis of audited accounts. The funds released to States are normally short of their actual requirements.

Statement

(Rs. in lakhs)

		Grants-in-aid released during 1996-97		
		In cash	In kind	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	7880.31	2398.43	10278.74
2	Assam	2026.07	824.06	2850.13
3	Bihar	4660.49	2851.93	7512.42
4	Gujarat	3408.15	1957.01	5365.16
5	Haryana	1439.48	859.66	2299.14
6	Himachal Pradesh	1613.92	294.88	1908.80
7	J&K	863.14	268.35	1131.49
8	Karnataka	7599.98	1784.70	9384.68
9	Kerala	2456.74	735.58	3192.32
10	Madhya Pradesh	5689.22	4066.67	9755.89
11	Maharashtra	8383.02	3351.69	11734.71
12	Manipur	418.72	56.61	475.33
13	Meghalaya	300.07	87.40	387.47
14	Nagaland	211.63	47.62	259.25
15	Orissa	2960.32	1149.21	4109.53
16	Punjab	1958.20	776.12	2734.32
17	Rajasthan	6545.74	3084.52	9630.26
18	Sikkim	237.71	22.25	259.96
19	Tamil Nadu	5350.47	2077.61	7428.08
20	Tripura	346.41	100.96	447.37
21	Uttar Pradesh	10536.91	7721.73	18258.64
22	West Bengal	7046.22	1909.68	8955.90
23	Arunachal Pradesh	146.82	33.86	180.68
24	Goa	141.81	53.24	195.05
25	Mizoram	197.57	45.35	243.42
	Total (States)	82419.13	36559.62	118978.75